

Nalco Docket No.: 7744-NES

OFFICIAL**SPECIFICATION**

A. Replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 19 with the following paragraph.

Clay swelling problems in the past have been addressed by preflushing with slugs of salt-containing water and using inorganic salts in the aqueous stimulation fluid. Quite often the salt of choice has heretofore been potassium chloride (KCl) which converts the clay to a less swellable form by cationic exchange with Na^{30} Na^+ ions present on the clay surfaces. Other salts include calcium chloride, ammonium chloride and the like, typically dissolved in an aqueous preflush and/or in the aqueous stimulation fluid used for the formation treatment.

B. Replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 18 with the following paragraph.

In an embodiment, the viscosifying agent includes a soluble polysaccharide. Representative examples of soluble polysaccharides include galactomannan gums (guar), glucomannan gums, cellulose derivatives, and the like. In an embodiment, the stimulation fluid includes a viscosifying agent in a concentration of about 100 to about 600 pounds per 1,000 gallons of the aqueous stimulation fluid.

C. Replace Table II with the following Table.

Material	pH	Spec gravity @ 20°C	Viscosity (cps) LV Spindle <u>1,30 rpm</u> <u>1,300 rpm</u>
DMAEM-MCQ Solution	4.42	1.0552	85.4cps (42.7 dial, 2x factor)